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SAN FRANCISCO

The Price of Free World Victory

HONORABLE HENRY A. WALLACE, *Vice President of
The United States.*



ON MAY 8th, 1942 Henry A. Wallace, Vice President of the United States, delivered an address before the Free World Association in New York City which should have the widest possible circulation. In many respects it was a remarkable address. In it he stresses clearly the issue involved in the present world conflict, finds the source of our freedom to be the Bible, declares democracy to be the political expression of Christianity, expresses the conviction that Satan is the inspirer of the Nazi revolution, finds the present conflict to be the development of "the people's revolution" expressed in the Four Freedoms enunciated by President Roosevelt and emphasizes the supreme importance of building a just, charitable and enduring peace when the United Nations win the war, which he is assured they will because God is against the Satanic Axis powers and on the side of the people in this revolution toward a larger and fuller freedom. We are glad to present to our readers extracts from his message, as many as our space will permit.

Fight for a Free World

Speaking of the war Vice President Wallace said:

"This is a fight between a slave world and a free world. Just as the United States in 1862 could not remain half slave and half free, so in 1942 the world must make its decision for a complete victory one way or the other.

"As we begin the final stages of this fight to the death between the free world and the slave world it is worth while to refresh our minds about the march of freedom for the common man. The idea

of freedom—the freedom that we in the United States know and love so well—is derived from the Bible, with its extraordinary emphasis on the dignity of the individual. Democracy is the only true political expression of Christianity."

The Bible the Source of Freedom and Democracy

"The prophets of the Old Testament were the first to preach social justice. But that which was sensed by the prophets many centuries before Christ was not given complete and powerful political expression until our Nation was formed as a Federal Union a century and a half ago. Even then the march of the common people had just begun. Most of them did not yet know how to read and write. There were no public schools to which all children could go. Men and women cannot be really free until they have plenty to eat and time and ability to read and think and talk things over. Down the years the people of the United States have moved steadily forward in the practice of democracy. Through universal education they now can read and write and form opinions of their own. They have learned and are still learning the art of production; that is, how to make a living. They have learned and are still learning the art of self-government."

The Nazi Revolution Satan-inspired

Asserting that with a people who have had but little experience in governing themselves, it is easy for demagogues to prostitute the mind of the common man to their own base ends, leading away from liberty back into slavery, especially when they are able to link up with men of wealth as Hitler

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did with the wealthy German steel man, Herr Thyssen, Mr. Wallace says: "... the successful demagogue is a powerful genie who, when once let out of his bottle, refuses to obey anyone's command. As long as his spell holds, he defies God Himself, and Satan is turned loose upon the world."

"Through the leaders of the Nazi revolution, Satan now is trying to lead the common man of the whole world back into slavery and darkness. For the stark truth is that the violence preached by the Nazis is the devil's own religion of darkness. So also is the doctrine that one race or one class is by heredity superior and that all other races or classes are supposed to be slaves. The belief in one Satan-inspired fuhrer, with his Quislings, his Lavals, and his Mussolinis—his gauleiters in every nation in the world—is the last and ultimate darkness. Is there any hell hotter than that of being a Quisling, unless it is that of being a Laval or a Mussolini?"

"In a twisted sense, there is something almost great in the figure of the supreme devil operating through a human form, in a Hitler who has the daring to spit straight into the eye of God and man."

The People's Revolution for a Larger Freedom

The march of freedom for the past 150 years Mr. Wallace characterizes as "the people's revolution." In the present development of the revolution the people are on the march toward an even fuller freedom than the most fortunate people of the earth have hitherto enjoyed. The Four Freedoms enunciated by President Roosevelt he declares to be "The very core of the revolution for which the United Nations have taken their stand—the freedom of religion, freedom of expression, freedom from the fear of secret police and freedom from want for the average man. We know that this revolution cannot stop until freedom from want has actually been achieved."

Four Duties of the People

"And now, as we move forward toward realizing the 'four freedoms' of this people's revolution, I would like to speak about four duties. It is my belief that every freedom, every right, every privilege has its price, its corresponding duty without which it cannot be enjoyed. The four duties of the people's revolution, as I see them today, are these:

1. The duty to produce to the limit.
2. The duty to transport as rapidly as possible to the field of battle.
3. The duty to fight with all that is in us.
4. The duty to build a peace—just, charitable and enduring. The fourth duty is that which inspires the other three."

Mr. Wallace discusses very briefly the first, second and third duties but lays great emphasis on the fourth for it is the fourth, he says, that inspires the other three. "If we really believe that we are fighting for a people's peace all the rest becomes easy." He then proceeds to discuss the basis of a "just, charitable and enduring peace" which is none other than a practical application of Christianity in the relation of nations to nations and points to our nation's failure at the close of the last World War and to what our duty and opportunity will be at the close of this war.

America's Failure

"We failed in our job after World War No. 1. We did not know how to go about it to build an enduring world-wide peace. We did not have the nerve to follow through and prevent Germany from rearming. We did not insist that she 'learn war no more.' We did not build a peace treaty on the fundamental doctrine of the people's revolution. We did not strive wholeheartedly to create a world where there could be freedom from want for all the peoples. But by our very errors we learned much, and after this war we shall be in a position to utilize our knowledge in building a world which is economically, politically, and, I hope spiritually sound. . . . The peace must mean a better standard of living for the common man, not merely in the United States and England but also in India, Russia, China and Latin America—not merely in the United Nations but also in Germany and Italy and Japan."

America's Opportunity

"Some have spoken of the 'American century.' I say that the century on which we are entering—the century which will come out of this war—can be and must be the century of the common man. Perhaps it will be America's opportunity to suggest the freedoms and duties by which the common man must live. . . . No nation will have the God-given right to exploit other nations. Older nations will have the privilege to help younger nations get started on the path to industrialization, but there must be neither military nor economic imperialism. The methods of the nineteenth century will not work in the people's century which is now about to begin."

The Citizen's Duty

"Yes, and when the time of peace comes, the citizen will again have a duty, the supreme duty of sacrificing the lesser interest for the greater interest of the general welfare. Those who write the peace must think of the whole world. There can be no privileged peoples. We ourselves in the United States are no more a master race than the Nazis. And we cannot perpetuate economic warfare with-

out planting the seeds of military warfare. We must use our power at the peace table to build an economic peace that is just, charitable, and enduring."

Realizing that they are fighting for these high ends, Mr. Wallace has no doubt about the United Nations and America measuring up in the duty to fight.

"The people's revolution aims at peace and not at violence, but if the rights of the common man are attacked, it unleashes the ferocity of a she-bear who has lost a cub. When the Nazi psychologists tell their master Hitler that we in the United States may be able to produce hundreds of thousands of planes, but that we have no will to fight, they are only fooling themselves and him."

Nevertheless he declares the American fighting man and all the fighting men of the United Nations will need to summon all their courage during the next few months. "I am convinced that the summer and fall of 1942 will be a time of supreme crisis for us all. Hitler, like the prize fighter who realizes he is on the verge of being knocked out, is gathering all his remaining forces for one last desperate blow."

"As we nerve ourselves for the supreme effort in this hemisphere we must not forget the sublime heroism of the oppressed in Europe and Asia, whether it be in the mountains of Yugoslavia, the factories of Czechoslovakia and France, the farms of Poland, Denmark, Holland, and Belgium, among the seamen of Norway, or in the occupied areas of China and the Dutch East Indies. Everywhere the soul of man is letting the tyrant know that slavery of the body does not end resistance."

"There can be no half measures. North, South, East, West and Middle West—the will of the American people is for complete victory."

The Lord Will Give the Victory

"No compromise with Satan is possible. We shall not rest until all the victims under the Nazi yoke are freed. We shall fight for a complete peace as well as a complete victory."

"The people's revolution is on the march, and the devil and all his angels cannot prevail against it. They cannot prevail, for on the side of the people is the Lord."

"He giveth power to the faint;

To them that have no might He increaseth strength—

They that wait upon the Lord
Shall mount up with wings as eagles;
They shall run, and not be weary;
They shall walk and not faint."

"Strong in the strength of the Lord, we who fight in the people's cause will never stop until that cause is won."

The Australians and Sabbath Observance

RAYMOND M. HUDSON

The Australians believe in, live and have as part of their religious freedom the Sabbath observance outlined in Isaiah 58; 13, 14 where the prophet says:

"If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honourable; and shalt honour him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words:

"Then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it."

The Australians have a right to so believe, live and worship on the Sabbath free from the sinful and baneful influence of commercialized sports and movies.

The Institute of Public Opinion in Australia, which is similar to the Gallup Poll in this country, sent out the following dispatch which was printed in American papers on May 26, 1942:

"Melbourne, May 25 — The arrival of thousands of American troops ready for excitement and adventure has failed to affect the average Australian's traditional belief in his Sunday blue laws.

"A recent poll by the Australian Institute of Public Opinion finds that only 8 per cent are in favor of opening places of amusement to soldiers on Sunday, while 71 per cent vote "no," and the rest are undecided.

"American doughboys, accustomed to attending a Sunday picture show back home, have raised such a persistent howl over the lack of Sunday amusement that the city fathers of Melbourne and Sydney have finally agreed to allow one cinema house to open on Sunday night for members of the armed forces only and their girls."

Our soldiers have confused liberty and license, and have substituted license for liberty, contrary to the American way of life. Thus our soldiers have put their foot in the door and, no doubt, the commercialized sports and movies interest will hasten to shove the door wide and endeavor to keep it open, so that probably in the end our soldiers going to Australia will be more of a harm than a help to that land.

Are not the Christians of this country responsible for these actions of our soldiers? Are not they the natural result of the spiritual indifference of the

Christians in this country who can, if they wish, prevent Sunday sports and movies, and the free flowing of liquor in and around the camps that is now required by the War Department.

The press recently quoted an American retired Brigadier-General as stating:

"The army is supposed to fight. Leave the morale to the army, and to hell with morals. Some people want to keep the young soldier from women and liquor. That is what he needs."

We have not seen any reprimand of, or objection to this statement by the War Department.

It is true our soldiers are in Australia partly to assist the Australians, but mainly with the help of the Australians, to protect our Pacific coast and to protect and recover our Philippines, and there is no justification for our soldiers interfering with the Australian laws and religious freedom.

This incident, which will be read and talked of wherever our soldiers go, will be a great blow to Christian missions in Korea, China, India, Africa and the isles of the sea, and, after the war, in Japan, as the heathen are very sensitive and easily estranged by any wrong that the Christians do. Illustrative of this, a minister and the writer, some years ago, went to a Federal Court to swear that they had, a few weeks before, seen the entrance certificate and photograph of a Chinaman in that Chinaman's possession; the

next Sabbath 25 or 30 of the regular Chinese attendants stayed away from Sunday school and stated that they did so because the minister and the writer had gone to Court to swear, and swearing is sinful; it took some weeks of persuasion and explanation to get the Chinamen back into the Sunday school.

Christians cannot commend sinful and wicked acts of the soldiers merely because they are soldiers for the Bible teaches (Proverbs 24; 24) "He that saith unto the wicked, Thou art righteous; him shall the people curse, nations shall abhor him."

President Roosevelt publicly endeavored to obtain and/or maintain Religious Liberty in Russia, an ally; why should not he similarly endeavor to preserve Religious Liberty in Australia, also an ally, especially to the extent of preventing our soldiers from destroying their Religious Freedom on the Sabbath?

Recently the church papers have stated that there are indications of quite a spiritual awakening in this country. Is there any minister or Christian layman who has been sufficiently aroused spiritually to protest to the Government against this action of our soldiers, but more important to earnestly work and pray to remove the causes and influences which led our soldiers to such foolish, harmful and un-Christian actions?

We leave this action of the soldiers on the door-step of the American churches where it rightly belongs.

Seven-Day War Production Not Efficient

According to the New York Times of March 22, 1942, the industrial relations section of the Department of Economic and Social Institutions of Princeton University conducted a study of American mills and factories producing war materials to learn under what conditions the highest efficiency in producing war materials could be obtained. The survey covered the experiences of 140 companies in various industries employing as many as 2,000,000 men and women in thousands of plants throughout the nation. According to the Times dispatch "the highest efficiency of the employee engaged in prolonged war production can be best maintained by a 48-hour work-week."

The validity even in the machine age of the Commandment, "six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work" was indicated by the decrease in production, the increase in accidents and the marked growth in absenteeism encountered by many firms which had adopted

a seven-day week. The report indicated that if a work-week of more than 48 hours appears to be necessary better results are obtained by working more hours on six days a week than by working seven days.

The findings of this survey are in line with the findings of a similar survey made by Great Britain during the First World War. As in America in this Second World War so in Britain in the First World War, there was a tremendous demand for the production of war materials in greater quantities. Driven to the borders of despair to feed her hungry guns on the battle-front, Britain's factories began operating on a seven-day week basis. But the results were unsatisfactory. So she appointed a commission to inquire into munition manufacture. The report was such a revelation of industrial inefficiencies, consequent upon over-taxed energies of workmen, that the order

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1906 at Pittsburgh, Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

ance Union, sent the following telegram: "The Red Cross is not dispensing and not planning to dispense beer to members of the armed forces."

LATEST PUBLIC SCHOOL STATISTICS

We have just received through the courtesy of the Department of Education, Washington, D. C., copy of "Advance Statistics of State School Systems for 1939-1940" which contains valuable information for those interested in our public schools.

This bulletin shows the total number enrolled in the public schools of continental United States for the school year 1939-40 to be 25,433,542. The enrollment in 1937-38 was 25,975,108. This is a decrease of 541,566 in two years. In 1933-34, the year of peak enrollment, it was 26,434,193. This shows a decrease in this six year period of slightly over one million. The decrease is in the elementary schools where a decrease has been going on for ten years or more. The enrollment in the elementary schools in 1939-40 was 18,832,098; in 1937-38, 19,748,174, a decrease of 916,076 in two years; in 1933-34, the peak year, it was 20,765,037, that is, in 6 years there was a decrease of 1,932,939 in our elementary school enrollment.

In our high schools, however, there has been a constant increase. In 1939-40 the enrollment was 6,601,444; two years previous, it was 6,226,934, and ten years previous it was 4,399,422. The number of graduates from high school has increased even more rapidly. In 1939-40 the number of graduates was 1,143,246; two years previous it was 1,035,079; and ten years previous 605,457.

This decrease in enrollment in our public school is accounted for by the decrease in our population of those of public school age—5 to 17 years, both inclusive. In 1939-40 our public school population was 29,805,259; in 1933-34, the peak year, it was 32,392,749. This shows a decrease of 2,587,490 while public school enrollment decreased only 1,000,651.

In 1940, 87 out of every 100 of American youth of public school age were enrolled in our public schools—the highest percentage in our history. In 1938 the number was 85. In 1936 it was 83. In 1930 it was 81, and in 1920 only 78.

The total number of teachers, supervisors and principals in our public schools in 1940 was 911,185, their salaries \$1,314,347,483.00, and the current expense of operating the schools \$1,941,799,228.00, an average expense of \$88.09 per pupil.

BREWER'S SACRILEGE

The Esslinger Brewing Company, in advertising their beer, has used the sacred emblem of the Cross, which is the Chaplain's Insignia, justifying this use, we are informed, with the statement that they secured the approval of the authorities at Washington. Let us appeal to the President to issue an executive order to stop this sacrilegious use of this sacred emblem in advertising beer.

WRITE THE PRESIDENT

The key person in cleaning up the liquor situation in and around the camps of our armed forces, in the vicinity of war producing factories, and in improving vice conditions, is the President of the United States. It is manifest he has great weight in determining the actions of Congress. As Commander-in-Chief of our army and navy he already has all the power necessary to clean up the whole situation.

With the present situation regarding legislation on this subject in Congress it is of first importance that President Roosevelt be deluged with a flood of letters from all over America urging him to act in this matter. Let everyone who believes he should act tell him so in respectful but firm terms. It is our right and duty as citizens to do this. Until we have done this the responsibility for the present condition is ours as much or more than his. He cannot but know that both liquor and vice are two of our greatest foes in winning a certain and speedy victory over the Axis Powers, and in the ruination of the health and lives of many of our young men. Let us let him know it and that we expect him to do something about it. The most effective way of doing this is by personal letters which each writer prepares for himself. However, there are many people who have deep convictions in this matter who need some guidance as to what should be included in their letters and others who want a prepared letter for them to reproduce and sign. For the sake of these persons we submit the following which can be drawn upon in writing the President:

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States,
The White House, Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. President:

The writer of this letter is profoundly concerned, as he (she) is certain you are, to win the war—to win it as soon as possible and with the least possible loss of life and injury to our brave soldiers and sailors.

As history abundantly proves, liquor and prostitution have been two of mankind's greatest enemies to the success-

RED CROSS WILL NOT SERVE BEER TO SOLDIERS

Of late there has been a good deal of talk about the Red Cross putting beer in its Service Clubs and serving it free to soldiers. This was due to the advocacy of this policy by the former Mrs. Charles H. Sabin who is now Mrs. Dwight Davis who holds the position of Director of Volunteer Service of the Red Cross. Mr. Sabin, a multimillionaire, was one of the leaders and officers of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment which took the lead in the campaign to real the 18th Amendment. Mrs. Sabin was founder of the Women's Auxiliary of the above organization and took the lead in organizing the women of America to get rid of the 18th Amendment. A son organized the Crusaders, a young people's organization, which had the same purpose in view. With this background, the former Mrs. Sabin would be expected to be an advocate of furnishing liquor and beer to our armed forces.

In her position with the Red Cross, according to The Christian Science Monitor, she boldly advocated putting beer into every Red Cross Service Club and giving it away to the soldiers. This led to the false report current in some quarters, that the Red Cross was already serving beer to the soldiers. This aroused a storm of opposition and resulted in many letters of protest to Red Cross headquarters. This policy is so contrary to the entire background and character of the Red Cross that we never believed it would accede to the demand of the former Mrs. Sabin or anyone else in this regard.

We are glad to report that a news release from National W.C.T.U. headquarters, Evanston, Illinois, states that Chairman Norman H. Davis of the American Red Cross in reply to an inquiry regarding this matter from Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, President of the National Woman's Christian Temper-

ful prosecution of war. In fact these twin evils have often been responsible for the loss not only of battles, but of wars.

We therefore appeal to you as Commander-in-Chief of our Army and Navy to take such action as is necessary to protect our soldiers and sailors against exploitation from the liquor traffic and commercialized vice.

This was done effectively by President Wilson in the last war. We look to you to do as much for us, our sons, our country, and the cause of liberty in this war.

Very respectfully,

* * *

Dear Mr. President:

You, as President and as Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces, have exercised your authority in calling millions of our youth to the colors, mobilizing them for training in our camps and for active service in the war areas of the world. We have given our sons freely believing that the threat of the Axis Powers to the security and welfare of our nation calls for the sacrifice even of our loved ones.

Believing it to be imperative upon us to make this sacrifice, we also believe that a great responsibility rests upon you as President and Commander-in-Chief of our Army and Navy to exercise your authority to protect our sons against the liquor traffic and commercialized prostitution.

Therefore we appeal to you as the Chief Executive of our nation to take action to stop the sale of beer in government commissaries, to prevent the sale or gift of intoxicating liquors including beer to soldiers and sailors in uniform anywhere, to set up dry zones around military and naval establishments and around industrial establishments in which airplanes, ships, tanks, arms and equipment must be produced with the utmost precision and speed for the support of our armed forces.

Very respectfully yours,

"TEMPERANCE FACTS"

With this title, a booklet of 100 pages by W. G. Calderwood of the Minnesota Temperance Movement, 204 Hodgson Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn., is just off the press which sells at the rate of 25 cents per copy and at lower rates in quantities. From beginning to end it is packed with facts and figures, carefully compiled and reliable and presented in question and answer form, on almost every phase of the drink problem. A good index and biography add to its usefulness. By all means send for a copy. When you have examined it you may want to secure more copies to place in the hands of others.

American Statesmen Apply Christianity

We are glad to present to our Christian Statesman readers in this issue parts of the recent address of Vice President Henry A. Wallace before the Free World Association because of its Christian character and also because it is characteristic of other messages he is giving. Mr. Wallace is both a Christian man and a Christian statesman. He is rendering a truly great service today in applying Christian standards to nations, especially in their dealings with each other. In the First World War President Wilson was preeminent among all the world's statesmen in applying Christianity in the field of international relationships. In this Second World War, at least among American statesmen, President Wilson's mantle has fallen on Vice President Wallace. Read his message. It is throughout a practical application of Christianity to nations in the present world situation, and particularly with reference to the basis of the peace to follow the victory over the Axis Powers. In the New World Order, national selfishness, national greed, national aggrandizement are taboo. Christian justice, and brotherhood must be the basis of the New Order. Each nation must seek the good of other nations as well as its own. The strong nations must use their strength, not to exploit, but to protect the rights and liberties of the weak nations.

May we also call attention to an address by Mr. Wallace at a dinner meeting sponsored by the Churchman, an independent journal of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in honor of President Roosevelt on June 8th. In this address the Vice President envisioned America not as a great nation that is to live to herself but, "chosen of the Lord," as an instrument of enlightenment and blessing to the whole world. "America has been a beacon of light, inspiring anew and vibrant hope in the hearts of all the Old World peoples." . . . "If America is a chosen land, it is not for her sake that she is chosen of the Lord, at a certain stage of the world's history, but for the sake of all the world."

Recalling that the Old Testament predicted that one day the "sun of righteousness would arise with healing in its wings" Mr. Wallace declared:

"America without pride of race but with complete tolerance and great power, can be that 'sun of righteousness' with healing in its wings. America can establish the time of truly great peace based on justice for all the peoples . . . America, the heir of the religious concepts of Palestine and the culture of Rome and England, is building in the full sense of a new day for

a peace which is not based on imperialistic intervention.

"The American peace, the peace of the common man, must be translated into freedom everywhere. America will not have made her contribution until nine out of ten of the adults of the world can read and write, until all the children of the world can have at least a pint of milk a day, until education brings with it such a sense of responsibility that all the people of the world can be trusted to take part in democratic government . . . We shall see the day when the sun of our America is the sun of righteousness, and when that sun will arise with healing in its wings."

Nor is the Vice President alone in insisting upon the application of Christian standards in the sphere of national and international relationships. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and his Assistant, Sumner Welles, and others of our leading statesmen, though not to the same degree as Mr. Wallace, are doing the same. In a letter accepting the plaque which was awarded him at the dinner referred to above "for the promotion of good will and better understanding among all peoples everywhere in the world" President Roosevelt said:

"The spiritual liberties of mankind are in jeopardy. Their religious freedom is at stake. The road ahead is dark and perilous. Yet we and our associates in the great alliance of the United Nations, are determined to establish a new age of freedom on this earth . . . a new world in which there is freedom of worship and utterance, freedom from want and from fear, for all peoples everywhere in the world."

This practical application of Christianity in the realm of national life and international relationships by such a goodly number of our political leaders, is one of the most encouraging signs in these dark days. It is proof that these leaders have come to see that this is the one way out of the strife, chaos, and destruction that now envelops the world.

Let church leaders take notice. Presenting Christ as Saviour and Lord of nations and applying Christian principles and ideals in the political realm of the world's life, is a major responsibility of the church. "Go ye, disciple all nations, teaching them whatsoever I have commanded." The church's failure to measure up to this responsibility is one of the reasons for the two world wars of this 20th Century. What Vice President Wallace and other Christian statesmen are doing is a challenge to every Christian minister to go and do likewise.

"GOD IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS"

In past issues of *The Christian Statesman* we have informed our readers of the book with the above title by Rev. W. S. Fleming, D.D., which our Association is publishing. The character of the book and the need for it have been set forth and need not be repeated here. Many have responded to our offer of advanced subscriptions at a reduced rate, ordering from one to five copies of the book for themselves and others to whom they wish the book sent. This offer is still open and will remain open until July 15th.

For several reasons there has been considerable delay in the publication of the book but we are glad to announce that the entire manuscript is now in the hands of the printer and that we fully expect the book to be ready for distribution in July, probably about the 15th. Just as soon as it is completed those who have made advance subscriptions will receive their copy or copies.

"God in our Public Schools" will be a book of 225 pages, in large type, well spaced and easily read, well bound, with cloth cover and with the title stamped on the cover in gold—an attractive book in every way.

As to its content it is a unique book. There is nothing in print that covers this vital subject of the Bible and non-sectarian religious instruction in our public schools as this book with its 13 chapters, covering every phase of the subject, does.

Dr. Luther A. Weigle, Dean of Yale Divinity School Writes Introduction

Quite a number of educational and religious leaders have read the manuscript and commend it highly. Responding to an invitation to write the Introduction to this book, after he had read the manuscript, Dr. Luther A. Weigle, Dean of the Yale Divinity

School, writes: "I shall be glad to write an introduction to Dr. Fleming's book. He has made a real contribution to the subject, both by his work through the years and by writing this book."

"The best putting of the matter I have seen," writes Dr. Merton S. Rice of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Detroit, Michigan, and Dr. A. G. Studer, General Secretary of the Detroit Y.M.C.A., writes "A fascinating manuscript, holds one's attention like a novel . . . filled with indisputable facts . . . the finest statement I have ever read on this question of the Bible in the schools."

The book will sell at \$1.50 per copy. Advanced subscriptions up to July 15th at the following rates—\$1.25 per copy, 5 copies or more at \$1.00 per copy. Send order to The National Reform Association, 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Crisis Calls to the Christian Church

W. W. McKINNEY, Ph.D., D.D.

How successfully America is to meet the greatest crisis in its history depends upon the efficiency of the Christian churches and upon the willingness of American citizens to seek again that which has been the unique contribution of religion to American morale. To build the moral and spiritual armament essential to the preservation of the American way of life is the historic contribution of the church to our national security and success.

Nations are saved not alone by the strength of their material armament. Guns, tanks, airplanes, fortified lines and battleships are not omnipotent. The finest modern military equipment gains effectiveness only in the skill and courage of the men who direct and use it for constructive purposes. Behind the soldier must stand an aroused citizenry which appreciates the value of our heritage and is determined to preserve that heritage for future generations.

Dictators scoff at our American democracy as being morally decadent and physically enfeebled. And there is much in our American life that seems to substantiate those scornful charges.

Political corruption especially in the larger cities, the selfishness of competing groups of industrialists and labor agitators, unjust social conditions, over-emphasis on money and position, commercialized vice, and indulgence in debilitating pleasures and intoxicants, all are very evident evils that undermine our civilization and weaken our will to endure discipline and hardship.

To provide the necessary moral and spiritual armament that will enable the individual citizen to withstand the attacks of temptation and will equip him to fight against these evils is the essential task of the church. "Put on the whole armor of God" is the Biblical injunction.

In forging that spiritual armor the churches emphasize in common the following five basic convictions of united religion:

(1) Belief in one God as the universal Father of Mankind and the Sovereign Power of the Universe.

(2) Belief in our fellowmen of all races as precious in the eyes of a loving God who seeks the true welfare of every individual.

(3) Belief in the common brotherhood of all men regardless of differences in race, culture or ability.

(4) Belief in a universal moral law which must be obeyed both by nations and individuals.

(5) Belief in man's ability to build a better world through the reasoned processes of justice, tolerance, faith and good will.

Upon those five basic principles rest our American way of life. In the practical expression of those principles have come our cherished institutions and standards.

Yet those principles are being attacked today both from within and without. To defend those principles from all attacks of nations or individuals is the duty of every religiously minded American citizen. You need these churches. The churches need you.

SEVEN-DAY WAR PRODUCTION NOT EFFICIENT

(Continued from Page 3)

went forth requiring recognition of the Weekly Rest in all this realm of manufacture under government control.

Under our seven-day week program which the government is insisting upon in the production of war materials some at least of our industrialists are finding that it is not working. Recently the newspapers reported that Henry Ford has ceased seven-day operation of his war factories and is now running them on a six-day basis stating that he is opposed to a seven-day work-week and that experience proves that factories cannot be operated efficiently on a seven-day basis.

We think it advisable for our government to give heed to what experience has taught and is teaching with reference to the seven-day operation of our factories even in time of war. Granting that we are in the midst of an emergency and that the immediate production of war materials is as essential to winning the war as our fighting forces are, still we believe nothing is gained by it. Besides we are waging this war far liberty and freedom and these principles are rooted in and sustained by religion and the Sabbath Day, observed as a day of worship and for the propagation of religion, is essential to the maintenance of liberty.

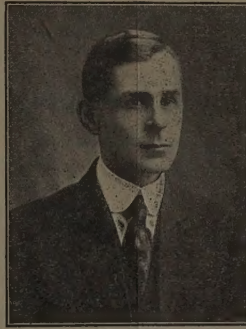
So in carrying forward the war let us not undermine the very things for which we are fighting. Very properly our President called upon the American people to observe the first day of this year as a Day of Prayer for victory in the war. The God to whom we made our prayers for victory has said, "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy."

National Reform Conference

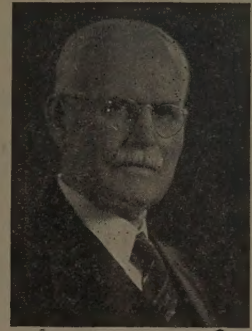
WINONA LAKE, INDIANA—THE AUDITORIUM
Sabbath, July 26th to Friday, July 31st, 1942



REV. SAMUEL BOYLE



LARIMORE C. DENISE, D.D.



W. S. FLEMING, D.D.

PROGRAM

SABBATH, JULY 26th

10:45 A. M.

Sermon—A Warless World*

Rev. Larimore C. Denise, D.D., President,
Presbyterian Theological Seminary,
Omaha, Nebraska.

*The regular Winona Sabbath morning worship service and also the opening session of the Christian Citizenship Conference.

MONDAY, JULY 27th

10:00 A. M.

Thy Kingdom Come.
Dr. Denise.

11:00 A. M.

Undermining and Undergirding the Foundations of Democracy.

Rev. Walter McCarroll, D.D.,
New York, N. Y.

TUESDAY, JULY 28th

10:00 A. M.

The White Man's Burden Now.
Rev. Samuel Boyle,
Lo Ting, China.

11:00 A. M.

The F. B. I. in the War.

Mr. J. M. Lopez, Special Agent in Charge of the

F. B. I. Office,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29th

10:00 A. M.

The Influence of Secular Public Education.
Rev. W. S. Fleming, D.D.,
Chicago, Illinois.

11:00 A. M.

Winning the War.

Rev. R. H. Martin, D.D., President,
The National Reform Association,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THURSDAY, JULY 30th

10:00 A. M.

The Right and Duty of Christian Public Education.
Dr. Fleming.

11:00 A. M.

Winning the Peace.

Dr. Martin.

FRIDAY, JULY 31st

10:00 A. M.

Christian Public Education Practical.
Dr. Fleming.

11:00 A. M.

The United States of the World.

Dr. Martin.

Beaver County Rally, Rochester, Pa., June 21, 1942

The Annual County-wide Rally of the Beaver County Branch of The National Reform Association will be held on Sabbath afternoon at 2:45 o'clock in the First Methodist Church, Jefferson and Vermont Streets, Rochester, Pa.

The main address will be given by Rev. Ross M. Haverfield, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Monongahela, Pa., on the subject "Liquor and the Sabbath in Relation to National Defense." Mr. Haverfield recently spent a month in an army camp in Florida as a chaplain. He is a live speaker and well informed on the subject he will discuss.



REV. ROSS M. HAVERFIELD

At this meeting the program of the County Branch will be presented and the officers and executive committee of some 15 members for the coming year will be chosen. The Chairman of the County Branch, Rev. E. Joe Vanderwort, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of New Brighton, will preside.

Pastors and Sabbath School Superintendents throughout the county are requested to announce and invite their people to attend this Rally. With a view to having each congregation and school represented, it is suggested that a number of persons be designated to attend.

WE ARE AT WAR

By GEORGE BARTON CUTTEN,
President of Colgate University

"We are at War" is the title of a message delivered at the Northern Baptist Convention, Cleveland, Ohio, on May 27, 1942, by George Barton Cutten, which we wish every public official in America, including the President and members of Congress, and every citizen of our country might read. To whet the appetite of our readers to secure and read the entire message, we reproduce a number of extracts from it. Secure it from the American Baptist Home Mission Society, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., at reasonable rates.

PEARL HARBOR

"We are at war. Alcohol and war do not mix any better than alcohol and gasoline. Perhaps a mere voter and a modest taxpayer should not be expected to bother his head about the conduct of the war, but the fundamental strategy seems to be for us to drink our way to victory. Is this to be any more successful than the strategy the Washington officials outlined for us in 1932 when we were supposed to drink our way to sobriety? Well, not so far, anyway. Pearl Harbor was our first laboratory experiment in realization of this strategy and it can hardly be termed a success. Seventy-seven days of prohibition before December 7, instead of seventy-seven days afterward, might have saved us from the worst naval defeat this country has suffered in its one hundred and sixty-six years of history, and we might have been saved also the sorrow and loss caused by the deaths of nearly 3000 who were killed there."

FRANCE'S DEFEAT

"In 1925, the famous French editor, Payot wrote, 'Alcoholism, under the indifferent eye of the authorities, is, indeed, destroying the nation.' As recently as the French debacle, the verdict of the government was, 'Alcohol was the chief cause of the French armies' collapse, and the worst of France's four greatest problems.' General Petain, with tears in his voice if not in his eyes, said, 'Our soldiers were drunk and could not fight. Since the victory of the World War, the spirit of pleasure, of riotous living and drinking has prevailed over the spirit of sacrifice.' France was at that time consuming on an average of two and a half quarts of alcohol beverage a week per person, the largest amount of any nation in the world. That is the way France drank her way to victory. All the great nations now at war, with the single exception of our own, have made

somewhat drastic regulations for the curtailment of the use of beverage alcohol."

ALL OUT FOR LIQUOR

"Nothing seems to be plainer than that we are all out for the brewers and distillers. Every large industry in this country has been curtailed except the liquor industry. Cameras, radio sets, and fire arms in the possession of aliens, about which we have been making such a fuss, might do some harm to our war effort, but how insignificant compared with the liquor interest which is not only hindered but actually encouraged! Housewives are being rationed in sugar, but alcohol is still being made from sugar or molasses. The beer and whiskey trucks have tire priority, the milk delivery trucks have not. Babies in the home can be deprived of milk and sugar, but the distillers go blithely on their way, the favored children of Washington."

MORALE

"President Roosevelt, in his message of May 27, 1941, used these words:

'Defense means more than fighting. It means morale, civilian as well as military.' Is a drunken man our pattern for army or civilian morale? . . . the morale which comes out of the bottle is not the morale to put into a battle. Do we wish to repeat France's mistake when Petain's only excuse for the collapse in French morale was that the soldiers were drunk? Hitler's youth are forbidden to drink; Japan some time ago, decreased the manufacture of alcoholic beverages fifty percent; Russia also has greatly decreased the manufacture and distribution of alcoholic beverages. On the other hand, Germany is making alcohol available to the captive nations it wishes to destroy as Japan is distributing opium among the Chinese . . . A sober nation with the morale born of clear thinking, determination and courage, can eventually defeat Hitler and the Japs, but a drunken nation will travel through the Slough of Despond to inevitable danger and defeat. Hitler or Yamashita, is not our greatest menace; if we can defeat the enemy within our gates we can look after either or both of them."

FINANCIAL LOSS

"The American people pay to the liquor dealers over \$4,000,000,000 a year for legal alcoholic beverages. Some authorities estimate that nearly as much is paid for illegal liquor. Let us be conservative and place the total

at \$5,000,000,000. The liquor dealers collect revenues from their customers and leave society to care for the results. Society pays for the police, the jails, the prisons, the courts, the insane asylums, the hospitals, the accidents, and the alcoholic induced crime, reckoned by Dr. Pollock, mental hygiene statistician for New York State department of health, as at least \$5,000,000,000 more. Dr. Pollock further estimates a loss to the nation of the earning power or economic value of chronic alcoholics to be \$20,000,000,000 annually. These three items total \$30,000,000,000 a year of the nation's wealth. This amount is nearly the total cost of the last war to us, and is about half as much as we are spending yearly for this war.

DRINKING AT WASHINGTON

"The District of Columbia drinks four times as much spirits per person as the nation as a whole and more than any other state or territory. Sometimes I have suspected that. Is it not about time that we let our Congressmen know that if that is what Congress stands for, that is not what the nation as a whole stands for, and not what the members of the Baptist Churches stand for. Let us insist that the military camps be cleaned up and the authority of the Army and Navy be used to clean up adjacent territory; let us insist that we go all out for this war and that the liquor interests be no longer the pet of the President and Congress of the United States. Let us insist that our representatives represent us and not the liquor interests, and that government control of liquor means the control of the liquor interests by Congress and not the control of Congress by the liquor interests.

WE SAY TO THE PRESIDENT

"We say to the President and Congress that we will give our money, we will give our time, we will give our thought, we will make every sacrifice; we will give our sons and we will give ourselves in order that this war may be fought to a successful conclusion. But we insist that when our sons go into camp, these camps be no longer recruiting centers for beer interests and liquor dealers, but that they be clean and wholesome, in order that our boys may give their best to their country; and, if in the providence of God they are called to fill a hero's grave, that they may go down to that end with a clean breath and a clear head as befits the men fighting in a righteous cause for a self-respecting nation."